

STRIKES SUCCESS UP TO THE MASSES

Leaders More or Less Demoralized by Arrests.

GOVERNMENT ENERGETIC

People Must Respond Promptly or Effort Will Fail.

RICH JEWS QUOTED REAL POWER

Another Train Robbery and Loss of Government Funds—Warships at Cronstadt—Bomb Explosion.

The general strike inaugurated at St. Petersburg lacks snap. It seems that the masses were hardly prepared for it.

All eyes are turned on Moscow and the provinces. The real power behind the scenes is said to be the rich Jews, who are interested in striking a blow at Russia's credit.

A bomb was exploded in the Kazan railway station at Moscow today. Two persons were killed.

ST. PETERSBURG, August 4, 2:15 p.m.—Probably not more than 30,000 workmen went out when the general strike went officially into force at noon today. The final decision to call a strike was so hastily taken Thursday night and the police since then have been so busy putting the ring-leaders behind the bars that great confusion prevails among the various organizations, which were scheduled to begin striking at different places and at different times.

Therefore the inauguration of the strike lacks snap, and it is evident that its success will depend upon the temper of the masses. The leaders have been more or less demoralized by the energy displayed by the government in breaking up the workmen's organizations, and unless the people spontaneously respond to the call the strike must end in early failure. All eyes are turned on Moscow and the provinces. St. Petersburg, the government's stronghold, is expected to be the last to succumb to the revolutionaries. The revolutionaries have undertaken to plunge the revolution into the streets. The battle cry of the strike, "A reconquest of parliament for the purpose of elaborating a law providing for a constituent assembly," does not ring true, and is, in fact, simply a peaceful slogan to be used by the revolutionaries to attract the true colors will be run up. The members of the workmen's council, in conjunction with the radical groups of the outlying districts, are endeavoring to organize a provisional government if success crowns their efforts. But, unless they hold the reins of power, the government are convinced that the strike will end in failure.

Working Without Funds.
A prominent member of the government who is in complete sympathy with the decision taken at Petrohof to fight the revolution, emerged today, and declared that the workmen's unions are without funds to carry on a protracted struggle, and he was disposed like many of his class, to contend that the real power behind the scenes are the rich Jews, who are interested in striking a blow at Russia's credit. He would compel the government to come to terms on the Jewish question.

The Novoye Vremya, the only unofficial paper to appear today, declares the nation "seems determined to commit har-kari," and reviews the bestiality of the mutineers at Cronstadt in the attacks upon the officers and showing what the country may expect if the mob gets the upper hand. The paper says the mutineers tied a rope with a stone at one end and another at the other end, and threw it into a lake, where he was drowned; beat in the face of another officer with the butt of a rifle and broke the legs of Mme. Jacob, a sister of Col. Alexandrov, who threw herself between her brother and some sailors, while the latter were forcing their way into their house, and stabbed her to death with bayonets.

It turns out that the servants of Col. Alexandrov and his family were killed, and that the mutineers, and these servants were among the murderers who were tried by drumhead court-martial and shot. When they were offered the services of a doctor, the men sentenced to death refused to accept the sacrament and only expressed contempt.

Strong Strike Sentiment.
After such evidence of the mob spirit, it is not surprising that the government is endeavoring to prevent a repetition of the horrors and terrors of the revolution in France to continue their attitude of indifference and rally to the side of law and order.

From personal talks with workmen in the different quarters of the city the Associated Press finds a strong sentiment in favor of a strike, but the revolutionaries are hanging back until their success is assured, since it involves misery, privation and bloodshed, and in the case of failure even worse conditions. So far as ascertainable the revolutionists have no great supply of funds. The leaders say that the major portion of what they had had last night.

Secret information was received here today to the effect that the workmen's council of Moscow proclaimed a strike there last night. The revolutionaries issued a proclamation calling a strike, but the leaders expect to call one not later than Tuesday.

The revolutionists claim to have positive information that a conference of the chiefs of the military and secret police was held last night, at which they discussed whether the troops will obey orders to fire on the people was asked. The officers expressed great doubt as to whether the soldiers, especially those of the guard regiments, would obey without provocation. The revolutionists add that it was arranged that the government spies shall give the necessary provocation by firing on the troops with revolvers. A proclamation was therefore prepared by the revolutionary leaders reciting these alleged facts, and warning the workmen to be on their guard against such provocations.

A Remarkable Interview.
Prince Nicholas Lvoff, who saw the emperor during the negotiations with Premier Stolypin looking to the prince's entering a reorganized ministry, gives a remarkable account of the interview. He says the emperor, in the midst of the prince's explanation of the extreme gravity of the situation, interrupted him and questioned him regarding the conditions of the roads in Saratov province for motoring. Later the

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emperor said he was certain the army was perfectly loyal to him.
Mr. Onipko, who was a member of the group of toll in the outburst parliament, has been arrested at Cronstadt, and it is stated that there is little doubt that he participated at Cronstadt in the conspiracy which resulted in the uprising at Cronstadt. Reports of renewed firing at Cronstadt reached here this morning, but telegraph communication is so bad and it is impossible to ascertain what has occurred.
A squadron of warships arrived at Cronstadt last night. The vessels are anchored under the guns of the forts. According to the reports from Revel the trouble there is not over. It appears that the crews of the torpedo boat destroyer, the destroyer, the destroyer, which the cruiser Pamyat Azova summoned to join in the mutiny, ran their ships ashore and took to the woods. The loyal part of the crew of the Abrek struck the vessel's seacocks to prevent her from falling into the hands of the rebels.
The railroad stations, which are occupied by troops, were the scene of considerable excitement this afternoon, but trains were running regularly all day. The railroad men spoke in a rather despondent tone of being called on to strike, and it was evident that they would enter the struggle with heavy hearts.

A SERIOUS SITUATION.

Striking Miners in a Demonstration—25,000 Out.
UZOVKA, Russia, August 4.—The situation here is very serious. At Donetsk, the center of the mining and smelting industry, a procession of over 6,000 strikers marched today, singing "Marsellaise," to the residence of Gen. Hartung and demanding the release of the orators arrested at last night's meeting.

Many of those in the procession carried clubs. The governor general refused to release the prisoners and when the processionists declined to obey a summons to disperse a detachment of dragoons swept down on them with sabers and whips, wounding about a hundred persons, some of them seriously. Wholesale arrests were made including the leaders of the strikers. More than 25,000 miners are now on strike and 1,000 of them have organized themselves into a military body. They are armed with rifles.
The governor general today issued a proclamation announcing that attempts to destroy the mines would be severely punished and promising military protection to those willing to work.

FINLAND STRIKE OVER.

Leaders of the Socialist Red Guard Arrested.
HELSINGFORS, Finland, August 4.—The strike of the employees of the street railways and the socialist red guard have been arrested, and the organization has been broken up.

ANOTHER TRAIN ROBBERY.

\$40,000 of Government Funds Taken by Band.
WARSAW, August 4.—A telegram from Libau says that train robbers today, between Libau and Haupf, stole \$40,000 of government money.

Eight passengers were wounded in defense of the train. Among them were the consul general of Brazil, M. Von Ruppelievski, and a German minister. The train was stopped by the robbers, and the passengers were forced to get out. The robbers then searched the train and took the money. The passengers were then released, but the robbers fled with the money.

Appeal to Jews to Fight.

WARSAW, August 4.—The Jewish socialists in a proclamation today urge the Jews to be ready to fight, and should the signal be given they are requested to appear in the streets armed. The appeal has given rise to a serious panic, and fears are also expressed that a general railway strike may break out here. Stringent measures have been adopted for the preservation of order.

GERMAN MEAT INSPECTION.

Regulations Will Not Seriously Affect American Imports.
HAMBURG, August 4.—The new meat inspection regulations will not, seemingly, seriously affect American imports. The regulations require the inspection of the lymphatic glands with fresh meat, while with prepared meat, such as chiefly imported from the United States, only the glands naturally belonging to the cut must be attached.

CHICAGO ASSESSED VALUATION.

Increase May Follow Report of Board of Review.
CHICAGO, August 4.—An increase in the assessed valuations of Chicago estates running into the millions may be made by the board of review as the result of information filed with that body yesterday by Corporation Counsel J. Hamilton Lewis.

The result of several weeks' investigation, carried on secretly by experts in the employ of the corporation counsel, was laid before the board with two specific recommendations. One is that millions of dollars be added to the present assessed valuation of the property. The other is that back taxes be assessed in nearly 100,000 cases.
The board is also requested to call before it representatives of twenty-five wealthy estates to show caused why they should not be added to the list of estates to be assessed. The names presented to Mr. Lewis include those of Chicago's most prominent financiers, business men, bankers and leaders in civic and social affairs.

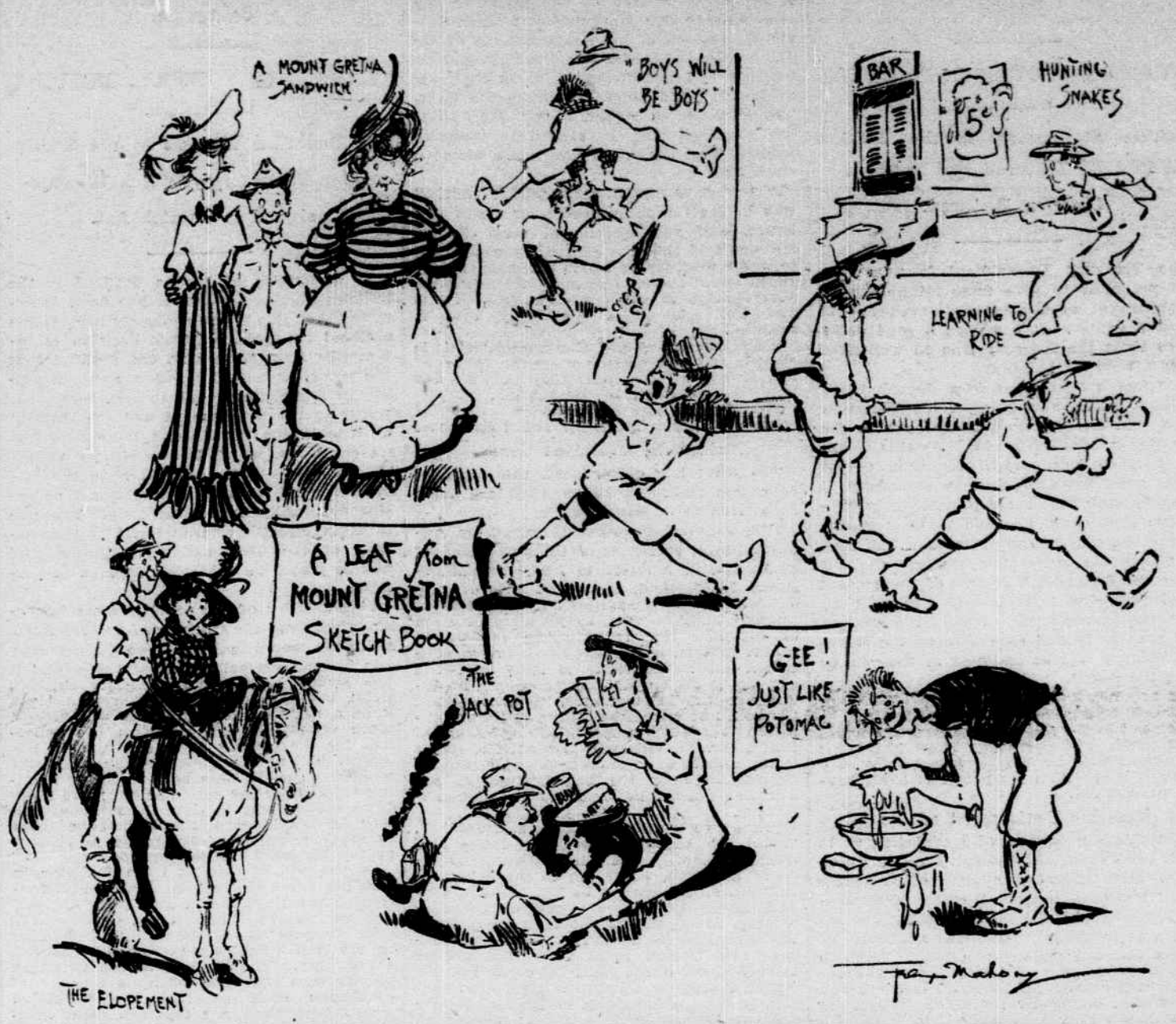
JUDGE WILL RECOVER.

Victim of Wednesday Night's Brutal Assault at Pittsburgh.
PITTSBURGH, Pa., August 4.—The condition of Judge William G. Hawkins, Jr., of the county courts, who was brutally assaulted and robbed by highwaymen near his home in this city on Wednesday night, was greatly improved today, and no anxiety was now felt as to his speedy recovery.

Six arrests have been made in connection with the assault and the authorities are rounding up all the suspicious characters. Clark Duff, one of the men caught in the dragnet, was identified by the venerable jurist as one of his assailants.

Fatally Shot on His Doorstep.

CHICAGO, August 4.—As John Rose, a painter, was sitting with his wife on the doorstep of his house, 124 Sangamore street, last night, he was shot and mortally wounded by George W. Heller. Rose died a few minutes later. Heller, who is an ironworker, was walking up and down the street with a woman. Both had been drinking. At length they crossed to Rose's side of the street and started a quarrel with the latter. Rose ordered them away and Heller replied with a bullet, which struck the man in the left side. The woman accompanying Heller fled. Heller was arrested.



CRUISE ON THE LAKES

PLANS FOR NAVAL RESERVES OF FOUR STATES.
CHICAGO, Ill., August 4.—The naval reserves of the states of Illinois, Ohio, Michigan and Minnesota will make a cruise together, beginning today.

In this cruise, which was suggested by Capt. W. F. Purdy, commanding the Illinois naval reserves, and which was nearly approved by the Navy Department in Washington, the sea forces of Illinois will be represented by a division of men on board the cruiser Dorothea. Ohio will send two vessels—the Essex and the Hawk—manned by seamen from Cleveland and Toledo, respectively. Michigan will bring to the rendezvous the former gunboat Yantic, which, like the Essex, has made many distant cruises in the regular navy. From Minnesota comes the Gopher, formerly borne on the navy register as the Fern, which will be manned by the naval reserves hailing from Duluth.

Mothering this flight of sea gulls will be that fine old specimen of obsolete marine architecture, the Wolverine, formerly known in the regular navy as the Michigan. The advantages of a combined cruise of the naval reserves of the lake states will be appreciated by every expert in naval drill and discipline. Not only will the men of each state take an exceptional amount of palm to make the best showing possible for the sake of comparison with the reserves of neighboring states, but the opportunity for exercise on an inland lake, it is believed, will raise the efficiency of all the crews participating in the week's maneuvers. When Capt. Purdy brought the idea of this rendezvous to the notice of the assistant secretary of the navy, who has the affairs of the naval reserves under his eye, Mr. Newberry, who was an experienced commander in the naval reserves of Michigan before he was called to the second place in the Navy Department, he immediately gave his hearty support to the suggestion and promised that he would himself attend the rendezvous, if his official duties permitted him to do so.

The Government's Plans.

It is expected also that three officers from the North Atlantic fleet will be detailed to duty with the naval reserve squadron, and possibly Commander C. E. Vreeland, from the Navy Department, will be present to make suggestions to the reserves and to learn their needs and possibilities.
It is the intention of the Navy Department that Commander Harry Murrell, commanding the United States ship Wolverine, shall act as flag officer of the squadron of naval reserves vessels, which will rendezvous at South Manitou Island, near the head of Lake Michigan, on Monday, August 6. The different divisions of the Illinois naval reserve have been making weekly cruises aboard the Dorothea. The early August week is the fact that the vessels of other states will be present and the exercises will, therefore, be of a more interesting character than they are usually.

The commanding officers of the ships will be as follows:
Dorothea, Capt. W. F. Purdy; Essex, Lieut. Commander A. E. Nickle; Hawk, Lieut. F. R. Seamon; Yantic, Commander F. D. Standish, and Gopher, Commander G. A. Eaton.

Following is the schedule of drills ordered by the flag officers of the squadron:
Monday, August 6.—Drill on ship under oars; school of ship and section; night drill with Very signals.
Tuesday, August 7.—Drill on ship under oars; school of ship and section; night drill with Very signals.

Wednesday, August 8.—Landing party; maneuvers; torpedo attack; repelling between 7 p.m. and midnight by ships having searchlights.
Thursday, August 9.—Rifle and pistol matches. Five men from each ship; fleet maneuvers.
Friday, August 10.—Boat races over a one-mile course for six-oared crews, six-oared gigs and four-oared dingies.
All ships will be inspected as opportunity offers, and a battalion inspection will take place at the close of the landing expedition on Wednesday, light equipment being called for.

Exercising at picking up a "man overboard" will take place while the squadron is under way.

HART MAY STAY AT PEKING.

British Official's Position Not Made Quite Clear.
LONDON, August 4.—Answering a question in the house of commons today, Foreign Secretary Grey said the government had no reason to believe that the report of the intended designation of Sir Robert Hart, Inspector general of the Chinese Imperial customs, was correct.

The secretary had been informed by Charge d'Affaires Carnegie of the British legation at Peking of the new instructions given to the Inspector general of customs and they did not appear to be contrary to the assurances given by China that the actual administration of the customs will continue as before. The secretary was inquiring, however, as to whether this had been made quite clear.

POSTSCRIPT

WALLS COLLAPSED
SEVERAL MEN BURIED UNDER FALLING MASS.

The walls of the brick building which was occupied by the Modern Drug Company, near the corner of 7th and D streets northwest, collapsed suddenly about 3:30 o'clock this afternoon and buried several workmen under a mass of ruins.

The fire department was called out in the belief that flames might break out, and under the direction of the police a large force of men was at once put to work in the effort to rescue those imprisoned under the debris.

The rescue party worked with all possible haste and after about half hour one man was removed from the wreckage. He was taken at once to the Emergency Hospital.

Several persons standing on the pavement near by were hurt by the falling bricks. The accident, it is understood, occurred without warning. The building was being removed, in preparation for the construction of a new edifice. The rear walls fell and a portion of the front wall also caved in.

There were nine laborers and four carpenters employed on the work. It is thought the majority got out. Thomas H. Myers of 1361 H street northeast was removed from the ruins and conveyed to the Emergency Hospital. He was reported to be not badly hurt. The rescuers went to work to liberate another man, name not given, who is believed to have been fatally injured.

The man imprisoned near the 7th street sidewalk is believed to be a pedestrian who was passing the building at the time the crash occurred. A colored laborer named B. Thompson is believed to be in the ruins.

FOR STANDARD OIL PROBE.

Tour of Country for Service of Subpoenas for Witnesses.
PITTSBURGH, Pa., August 4.—Deputy United States Marshal William M. Henry returned today from a tour of the oil country, where he served a score of subpoenas upon independent oil operators to appear next Monday at Jamestown, N. Y., and testify in the suit brought by the United States district attorney of that district, against the Standard Oil Company.

Five independent subpoenaed are: E. E. Allen of the Corn Planter Refining Company; Col. U. G. Lyons, Conwong Refining Company; C. W. Jamieson, Warren Refining Company; George Muir, Glade Refining Company; Herbert Eaton, Superior Refining Company; Levy Smith, Tiona Refining Company; W. J. Day, Lewis Wells, Pennsylvania Refining Company; Charles Suhr, Germania Refining Company; D. C. Byley, Independent Refining Company; James Fasset and A. L. Confer, Crystal Refining Company, and Supt. McIntosh, Eclipse Refining Company.

TWO HURT IN AUTO SMASH.

Machine Collided With Iron Bridge at Jamestown, N. Y.
JAMESTOWN, N. Y., August 4.—Henry St. Germaine and Charles Hamby were badly injured in an automobile accident here today. The machine collided with the iron bridge on Fairmount avenue.

St. Germaine was hurt internally and is in a critical condition. Hamby, who was driving the vehicle, had his nose broken and sustained other injuries. The automobile, which belonged to Herman Groesbeck of Pittsburgh, was ruined.

NEW YORK YACHT CRUISE.

Heavy Fog Envelopes the Fleet Early Today.
NEW HAVEN, Conn., August 4.—A heavy fog, which completely enveloped the big fleet of the New York Yacht Club at Morris Cove early today, lifted about 9 o'clock and gave the yachtsmen a chance to prepare for the second squadron run in the club's annual cruise, New London being the destination.

The first of the yachts were sent away about 9 o'clock. The 30-footers were the first to cross the starting line, closely followed by the larger schooners. The wind was very light from the south.

ILLINOIS PRIMARY LAW

FAIR TEST OF THE NEW ELECTION METHOD TODAY.
CHICAGO, August 4.—For the first time in its history Chicago is today, while the primary elections are being held, an absolutely "dry" town.

The law forbids the selling of spirituous or malted liquors during elections under license any saloonkeeper violations of the law. The law is a new one, and today's election furnished the first test of its efficiency. Should a license be taken away the saloon-keeper could not in any way secure another one for at least twenty years.

Hitherto on election days it has always been possible for the thirsty to secure relief via back entrance and side doors, even when the police attempted to keep the saloons closed. But it is the saloon-keepers themselves who are responsible for today's unprecedented condition of affairs.

Weather conditions which should insure a fair test of the new primary law prevailed at the opening of the polls. Although the weather was still hot, clouds and a cool breeze brought relief from the high temperature of the past few days. The early poll indicated a lively interest on the part of the voters, but from the fact that this is the first trial of the new act there is much uncertainty among even the most experienced party leaders as to the probable result of the vote.

It is predicted that the republican vote in Cook county will exceed that cast by the democrats for the reason that there have been a number of factional contests in the ranks of the former party, and special effort has been made in such cases to get out a full vote. Estimates were made early today of a probable total vote of about 175,000, which is considered liberal for a primary election.

The machinery of the commissioners' office will actually handle three elections today. Every voter in the republican, democratic or socialist ranks will vote directly for fifteen party nominees—a United States senator and state and county officials—as well as for the delegates to the party's six different conventions. The republicans will send 5,783 delegates, the democrats 5,441 and the socialists 1,960.

MUST FURNISH PURE MILK.

State Food Commission After Chicago Eating Houses.
CHICAGO, August 4.—The state food commission issued a formal notice yesterday that hotel, restaurant and lunch-room keepers who served watered, skimmed or otherwise adulterated milk to their customers will be prosecuted.

"The practice is a fraud perpetrated on the traveling public and others taking meals in public places," said the notice. "It is wholly indefensible morally and is a violation of the state law which prohibits the addition of any foreign substance to milk intended for sale and provides a penalty of not less than \$25 nor more than \$200, or imprisonment in jail not exceeding ninety days, or both fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court for violation."

PARLIAMENT ADJOURNED.

Session of House of Peers Was Very Brief.
LONDON, August 4.—Parliament today adjourned, October 3. The session of the house of lords was very brief, the peers simply meeting to pass the appropriation bill and receive the royal assent to bills passed before the adjournment.

Lord Lansdowne issued an urgent writ to the unionist lords to regularly attend the autumn session, concluding: "Any appearance of indifference at such a moment will have the most deplorable effect."
The members of the house of commons spent several hours in a general discussion of the South African, Egyptian and other questions.

PROMOTION OF SERGEANT BANGERT.

A board of officers, to consist of Capt. W. H. Monroe, First Lieut. Philip Goldsman, Second Lieut. Ralph E. Herring, all of the Artillery Corps, has been detailed to meet at Fort Washington, Md., for the examination of Sergt. Bangert, 75th Regiment, Coast Artillery, for the position of post commissary sergeant, United States army.

Gen. Bell Returns.

Brigadier General J. F. Bell, chief of staff, returned here this afternoon from an official visit to the military posts at Leavenworth and Riley, Kan., and Indianapolis, where he selected sites for new buildings.

Weather.

Fair tonight and tomorrow.

DEATH CAME QUICKLY

Illness of Admiral Train Took Sudden Turn for the Worse.

BODY TO BE BROUGHT HOME

Command Devolves Temporarily on Admiral Dayton.

WAS CIVIL WAR VETERAN

Maintained Neutrality in Philippine Waters in Russo-Japanese War.

CHEFOO, China, August 4.—The sickness of Rear Admiral Charles J. Train, commander-in-chief of the United States Asiatic fleet, died here today, August 3. He arrived here on the flagship Ohio June 24, went ashore and put up at a hotel in the best of health. He called July 5 to meet the drydock Dewey on her way to the Philippines, and returned to Chefoo July 20. The admiral went to his hotel and informed the officers of the Ohio that he was unable to return on board. He was confined to his room shortly afterward, but his illness was not considered serious until yesterday, and

FOR SEA GIRL MATCH.

Army Officers Detailed to Special Duty.
The following named officers have been detailed to duty pertaining to the national match to be held at Sea Girl, N. J., beginning September 4: Major Thomas W. Griffith, 28th Infantry, as assistant to the executive officer; Major David C. Shanks, 13th Infantry, as statistical officer; Major William H. Stone, 7th Infantry, as chief range officer, and Capt. William H. Hay, 10th Cavalry, as adjutant.

The following-named officers and enlisted men, representing the army cavalry team, national match, will proceed to Fort Ethan Allen, Vt., for further preparation for the national match to be held at Sea Girl: Major Augustus C. Macomb, 8th Cavalry, captain; First Lieutenant William H. Clifton, Jr., 13th Cavalry, coach; First Lieutenant Charles C. Winnie, 5th Cavalry, spotter; Capt. Harry L. T. Cavenaugh, 10th Cavalry; First Lieutenant Charles W. Van Way, 12th Cavalry; Second Lieutenant Clifton R. Norton, 15th Cavalry; First Lieutenant Arthur Williams, Corps of Engineers; Second Lieutenant Theodore J. Dillon, Corps of Engineers; First Lieutenant Lewis Foster, 8th Cavalry; Capt. Charles A. Roney, 2d Cavalry; Second Lieutenant Allen M. Graham, 1st Cavalry; Sergeant Robert Johnson, Troop K, 10th Cavalry; Corporal Jacob P. Hiesinger, Troop I, 10th Cavalry; Quartermaster Sergeant Edward C. Jackson, Troop D, 14th Cavalry; Post Quartermaster Sergeant Benjamin A. Anderson.

Alternates: First Lieutenant Morton C. Mumma, 2d Cavalry; Capt. Sherwood A. Cheney, Corps of Engineers; Sergeant James J. Gibney, M. Corps of Engineers.

IS PAPA ISIO ALIVE?

Reports Come That the Dreaded Insurrecto Is Not Dead.
Papa Isio, the bandit and religious fanatic who caused so much trouble in Occidental Negros, is the latest claimant for posthumous existence. Reports have reached Washington that he is still alive, and has been reported as still alive, and has twelve followers, who are assisting him in preparing for further revolutionary movements.

Army officers do not credit rumors of Papa Isio's activity, and say he was unquestionably killed. The body of the man reported to have been seen in his head was reported to have been put in a box for identification.

The resurrection of Papa Isio adds another to the long list of general officers who are credited with seven lives. Fagan, Fellozardo and Datto Ali are the best known of the other leaders who are being reported as alive, in spite of scores of affidavits showing when they were killed.

TWO SOLDIERS PUNISHED.

Court-Martial Findings Approved by Department Commander.
Private John Hanna, Company D, 18th Infantry, having been tried by a general court-martial convened at Fort Washington, Pa., and found guilty of fraudulent enlistment and desertion, one previous conviction having been considered, was sentenced to be dishonorably discharged, forfeiting all pay and allowance due him, and to be confined at hard labor for two years.

Private Lewis Grubb, 17th Company, American Artillery, tried by a general court-martial at Fort Washington, and found guilty of sleeping on post, was sentenced to be confined at hard labor for three months and to forfeit \$10 per month for the same period.

Both sentences were approved by the department commander.

Widely Known Kentuckian Dead.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., August 4.—Col. Cuthbert Bullitt, one of the most widely known Kentuckians, died today at the age of ninety-seven. He was appointed collector of customs at New Orleans by President Lincoln and served in that capacity for several years, afterward holding other federal appointments. He was known as a great beau, and throughout his life was extremely particular regarding his personal appearance.

Damage to the Rhode Island.

The Secretary of the Navy has received the preliminary report of the board of survey under the damage to the battleship Rhode Island by its collision with the steamship Guernsey in Chesapeake bay a few weeks ago. The repairs necessary under the bureau of construction and repair amount to \$1,000, and those under the bureau of equipment to \$6,000. The preliminary report indicates that the responsibility for the accident rested with the merchant steamer.

Admiral Train's Naval Career.

Rear Admiral Train was born on May 14, 1857, at Framingham, Mass., and was appointed a midshipman in the navy on November 28, 1870. During the civil war he served as a midshipman at the Naval Academy and on board the United States steamship Colorado. He was promoted to ensign from November 1, 1890, to master from March 1, 1892, to lieutenant commander from June 30, 1893, to commander from January 1, 1895, to Rear Admiral from October 1, 1898, to Admiral from September 1, 1904. He served in command of the United States steamship Prairie from April 19, 1898, to October 1, 1898, and in command of the United States steamship Puritan from October 1, 1898, to March 4, 1899. He was promoted to captain from November 22, 1898, to Rear Admiral from September 1, 1904. He served in command of the United States steamship Massachusetts from June 1, 1896, to May 2, 1901, and as president of the board of inspection and survey from May 4, 1901, to the date of his assuming command of the United States Asiatic fleet in September, 1905.

As commander-in-chief of the Asiatic station the important duty of maintaining strict neutrality in Philippine waters during the Russo-Japanese war devolved upon Admiral Train.

When the three Russian cruisers took refuge from the Japanese fleet in Manila bay, and begged for time in which to make repairs, Admiral Train immediately called them for instructions. He was told that the Russians must either put out to sea without repairs or remain as internees until the end of hostilities.

Upon receipt of these instructions Train at once disarmed the cruisers, disabled their engines and emptied their magazines of ammunition. Admiral Train then ordered all the officers in the custody of the local authorities in Manila.

He was very active in the entertainment of Miss Alice Kitchin, while she was in China and Japan recently.

Attacked by Chinese.

October 29, 1905, the admiral and his son, Lieutenant Charles R. Train, were the victims of an attack by Chinese outside of Nanking.

The American officers were pheasant-shooting, when the admiral accidentally shot a Chinese woman, slightly injuring her. Hundreds of villagers thereupon surrounded the officers, took away their guns, knocked the admiral down, and in the confusion killed Lieutenant Train as a hostage.

Forty American marines, landed as a rescue party, were attacked by a mob of Chinese, who tried to kill them with their rifles. The marines were obliged to fire twice. The Chinese officials refused to restore the officers' guns and supported the villagers.

Admiral Train was well known and popular in this city and his death will be greatly regretted. Mrs. Train is said to be visiting friends at Morristown, N. J.